	Table 1-1 Strategy summary table									
	Water Management Objectives								Cumulative	
	Provide Water Supply Benefit	Improve Drought Preparedness	Improve Water Quality	Operational Flex & Efficient	Reduce Flood Impacts	Environmental Benefits	Energy Benefits	Recreational Opportunities	Reduce GW Overdraft	Cost of Option by 2030 (\$ Billion) See narratives for backup
Resource Management Strategies										
Reduce Water Demand										
Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	0.3 - 4.0
Urban Water Use Efficiency	•	•	•	•		•	•			2.5 - 6.0
Improve Operational Efficiency & Transfers										
Conveyance	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.2 - 2.4
System Reoperation	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		
Water Transfers		•	•	•		•				(i)
Increase Water Supply										
Conjunctive Management &										
Groundwater Storage	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	1.5 - 5.0
Desalination - Brackish	•	•	•	•					•	0.2 - 1.6
Seawater	•	•	•	•			•		•	0.7 - 1.3 0.2
Precipitation Enhancement Recycled Municipal Water	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	6.0 - 9.0
- i				_	-	_	_	_		
Surface Storage - CALFED	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.2 - 5.6
Surface Storage - Regional/Local	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Improve Water Quality										
Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution			٠							17.0 - 21.0
Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation	•	•	•						•	20.0
Matching Quality to Use	•	•	•							0.1
Pollution Prevention			•			•		•		15.0
Urban Runoff Management	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	
Practice Resource Stewardship			1	1			1	1		
Agricultural Lands Stewardship	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5.3
Economic Incentives										
(Loans, Grants, and Water Pricing) Ecosystem Restoration	•	-	•	•	•	•		•	•	7.5 - 11.3
Floodplain Management	-			•	•	•		•		0.5
Recharge Areas Protection				_	•	-		•	•	0.5
		-								
Urban Land Use Management	•		•		•	•		•	•	0 (0) []
Water-Dependent Recreation								•		3 - 6% of total
Watershed Management	•	•	•		•	•			•	0.5 - 3.6
Other Resource Management Strategies	Obje	ctives var	y by stra	tegy (see	narrative	s in remai	inder of V	olume 2)		
Essential Support Activities to Integrate St	rategies	and Red	uce Unce	rtainty						
The following support activities are essential for success the resource management strategies, the costs are relati										mplementing
Regional Integrated Resource Planning & Management										0.25
Statewide Water Planning										0.17
Data & Tool Improvement										0.25
Research & Development										0.25
Science										3 - 5% of total
Julience										3 - 3/6 OF IOIGI

The resource management strategy estimates are not additive. Although presented individually, they are in most cases alternatives that will either complement each other or compete for limited system capacity, funding, water supplies or other component necessary for implementation.